

The Joy of Band !



Tamagawa Academy

Clinician Name
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About Tamagawa Academy

Tamagawa Academy is an educational institution founded in 1929 by Kuniyoshi Obara. Located on a single campus, it consists of Tamagawa Academy, including kindergarten through 12th grade, and Tamagawa University, which has 8 colleges and 17 departments. There is also a graduate school as well as several research institutes. The campus is located about 20 miles from mid-Tokyo, and it covers about 150 acres. We have about 2,000 students in K-12 and about 11,000 in the university.

Our educational philosophy is to nurture the “Zenjin,” which means “the whole person.” As we go about developing well-balanced human beings, we aim to give our students abilities and talents useful in international society and to nurture their desire for life-long learning.

At the university, we have an extensive teacher training program. As with those in the College of Education, students in the Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering, Arts, Humanities, and Arts and Science can also obtain teaching licenses in their subject areas.

In K-12, we have been accredited for the International Baccalaureate programs MYP and DP. Tamagawa Academy started the International Baccalaureate MYP in 2007, and we currently have many DP graduates studying at well-known universities in the United States, Canada, Australia, and Japan. Tamagawa Academy is also a CIS (Council of International Schools) member school in addition to being the only Round Square member school in Japan. (Round Square is world-wide organization for independent schools and private schools. About 170 schools in 30 countries are members of R.S.) Tamagawa has 14 affiliated schools in seven countries, and we take part in international exchange programs. Last year, K-12 as a whole had a total of 279 students who studied abroad in short-term and long-term programs, and we hosted 335 students at our school.

Tamagawa Academy (K-12) is putting a strong effort into international learning. In addition to conducting IB programs, we have started BLES-K and BLES programs this year. BLES stands for Bilingual Elementary School and BLES-K is the program for kindergarten. BLES classes will serve as IB-MYP feeder classes in which students learn reading, writing, arithmetic, and other subjects in both Japanese and English.

We have many guests from all over the world.

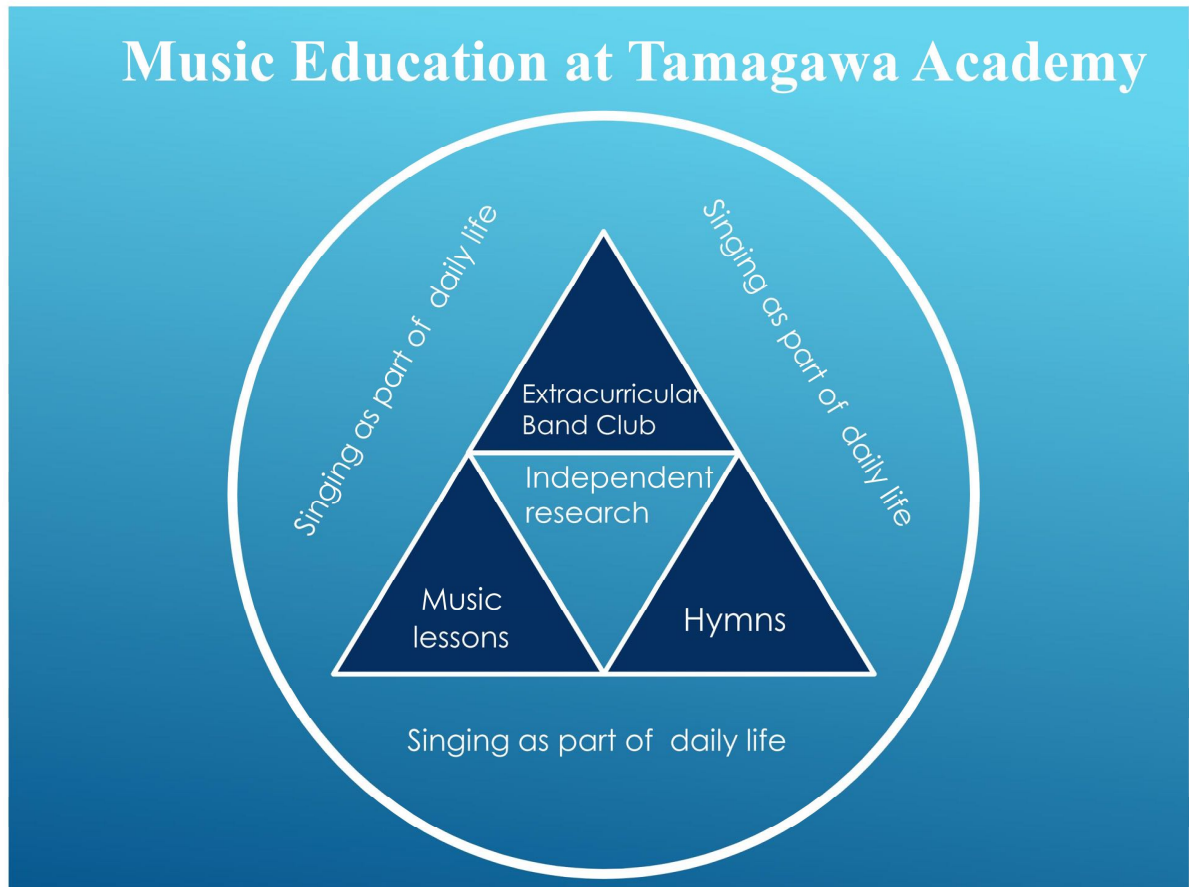
The number of students

2016 May 1, current

Graduate school	124
University	10922
Kindergarten	94
Elementary school	640
Junior high school	586
High school	684
Total	13050

grade	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Campus	Kindergarten	First Division (1~4)				Middle Division (5~8)				Upper Division (9~12)			
	A beautiful spirit, intellectual mind, healthy body -Familiarizing students with three goals in a well-balanced way as part of play -Acquiring knowledge and capacity to learn					Intellectual training, the cultivation of morals, physical education -Establishing self study, self autonomy; improving learning skills to give students the skills to apply their knowledge -Learning the intellectual skills needed to handle the rigors of university education							
	BLES-K*1	BLES*2								IB class (MYP, DP)			
*1 Bilingual Elementary School-Kindergarten *2 Bilingual Elementary School											PL*course: A specialized 34-hour/week curriculum in science, mathematics and English		

Music Education ~Human education through song~



A day at Tamagawa begins and ends with song. Through singing, students enhance their humanity and sensitivity and gain a greater awareness of seasonal rites and typical situations of daily life. Kindergarten and elementary students learn the joy of music through free singing, while upper class students tackle the challenge of singing in four parts and with orchestra accompaniment, performing on stage in pursuit of precise harmony. These experiences leave an indelible impression on students long after graduation. Also, because all students have experienced the joy of singing, when they move on to other forms of music such as band or orchestra, they are highly motivated and more likely to persevere if things become difficult. Another benefit is that students naturally learn correct breathing technique and solfège. This helps them in learning musical instruments, and helps them feel like their instruments are an extension of themselves. We believe this is how singing leads to a higher quality of instrumental sound when students play in band and orchestra. Every day students sing as part of their classroom routine, and we call this “singing as part of daily life.” This is a part of the larger music-rich environment at Tamagawa Academy, where music lessons, weekly chapel services, and independent research options envelope students with music. It is in this music-rich environment that our students have their extracurricular band club.

Music Lessons

From first through seventh grades our students have two hours of music instruction each week. Something unique about our system is that from seventh to twelfth grades all students must have one hour of music instruction a week. This program for tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students is very rare in Japan. Most Japanese high schools have very few arts classes because students have to pass difficult entrance examinations for universities.

First and second grade students have singing and instrument instruction. Third and fourth grade students have vocal, instrumental, and composition classes. We've had these composition lessons for a long time. Elementary division students have sung these same songs for a long time.

From fifth to twelfth grade, students have only vocal class instruction. The special thing about music education at Tamagawa Academy is that we offer choral instruction. Most all choral songs at Tamagawa Academy are performed a cappella. The founder of our school, Kuniyoshi Obara, said, "Music teachers have to be able to have music lessons in a place where there is no piano. For example at the top of Mt. Fuji."

	How many classes in a week?	What type of music ?
1 st -2 nd grade	2	Singing, Instrumental
3 rd -4 th grade	2	Instrumental, Chorus, Composition
5 th -6 th grade	2	Chorus
7 th -8 th grade	1	Chorus
9 th -12 th grade	1	Chorus
First year of university	2	Chorus

Once a year, Tamagawa Academy has its Music Festival. Each grade performs a different choir song, and all students in that grade sing together. Students from ninth grade on sing operatic and religious songs. Students in their first year of university have music classes as well, twice a week, as a required part of their course load. They learn to sing the fourth movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9.

	Work	Composer
9 th grade	Missa Brevis in C, K. 317	W.A.Mozart
10 th grade	Oratorio Messiah 「Hallelujah」	G.F.Handel
11 th grade	「Nabucco」 Va,pensiero,sull'ali dorate Gli arredi festivi	G.Verdi
12 th grade	「Requiem」 Dies irae Lacrimosa Lux.aeterna	W.A.Mozart
first year of university	The fourth movement from 「9th Symphony」	L.v. Beethoven

Hymns

At Tamagawa Academy, religious services are held for students once a week. At each of our chapel services, students sing several hymns. From first grade to twelfth grade, students systematically learn these hymns and even practice them at times during music lessons. Depending on their grade, students sing in unison or four-part harmony. Hymns are sung not only in the usual four parts, but also at times to accompaniment by the school band. In addition to that, hymns are sometimes sung in quartets, or by those students learning to play new instruments.

Independent research

Independent research at Tamagawa Academy is where students learn to study and work by themselves. They choose one area of study from among many available options and study in this style for six years. Options include expansions on typical school subjects, art, sports, language, and other varied fields. In independent research, students choose one theme to research and do the work by themselves. Teachers are there to give advice, but students make their own study plans and conduct research. When finished, they present their results at school research fairs and events, as well as at outside events and contests in some cases. Students may change their independent research option every year, though they are encouraged to stay with the same subject, to build deeper knowledge through working long-term in the same area, and to give them something valuable they might use in future careers. There are, of course, many music options from among the many independent research courses available, including brass band, wind orchestra, string orchestra, hand bell choir, and music theory. Students spend two hours a week on their independent research, from fifth grade to eighth, and then again from tenth to twelfth grades.

5th grade~8th grade Fields of Study

Art and Literature • Drama • Calligraphy/Archeology • Sociology/Arithmetic • Mathematics
Statistics • Chemistry • Physics • Biology • Astronomy/English Drama English Study
Handicraft • Cooking/Maneuvering • Information Technology/Wind Orchestra • String Orchestra
Hand Bell Choir • Music Theory/Gymnastics Sports Science • Movement • Aerobics
Japanese Painting • Oil Painting • Sculpture/Tea Ceremony/Stage Technology/Photo

Extracurricular Band Club

● Members

These charts show the membership details of the extracurricular band club. Younger students do not play the larger instruments.

	female	male	total
5 th grade	3	0	3
6 th grade	11	0	11
7 th grade	15	3	18
8 th grade	9	6	15
9 th grade	13	6	19
Total	51	15	66

	5 th grade	6 th grade	7 th grade	8 th grade	9 th grade	Total
Flute	1	2	3	2	3	11
Oboe	1	1	1	0	1	4
Clarinet	0	2	4	1	3	10
Bass Clarinet	0	0	0	1	1	2
Bassoon	0	0	0	1	1	2
Alto Saxophone	0	2	2	1	1	6
Tenor Saxophone	0	0	0	0	1	1
Baritone Saxophone	0	0	0	1	0	1
Horn	0	1	2	1	1	5
Trumpet	1	2	2	2	2	9
Trombone	0	0	1	1	3	5
Euphonium	0	0	0	2	0	2
Tuba	0	0	0	1	2	3
Percussion (Harp)	0	1 (1)	3	1	0	5
Total	3	11	18	15	19	66

● Rehearsal Schedule

Band members practice freely from 7:40 to 8:10 am in the morning. Normally students rehearse at school on Saturdays and Sundays. They do not practice a week before term tests. Weekday rehearsals include both individual and group practice. On weekdays after school, band members have practice, but due to conflicts with other instruction, it is rare for all to be present every day. On one or two Saturdays or Sundays a month, students have the opportunity to take lessons from experts in each instrument.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday or Sunday
5 th and 6 th grade	16:30-17:30	16:00-17:30	off	16:00-17:30	16:00-17:30	9:00-12:00
7 th , 8 th , and 9 th grade	16:30-17:30	16:00-17:30	off	16:00-17:30	16:00-17:30	9:00-16:00

● Ensemble and solo work

Aside from band rehearsal, students have solo and ensemble practice as well. Once a year, the school gives a solo and ensemble concert. Also, our students compete in ensemble contests. Selections performed by our students at last year's solo and ensemble concert are listed below. We make use of the chapel service hymns in our practice as well. Please see the sheet music on pages 6 – 15 for examples.

Instrumentation	Grade	Composer	Work
Clarinet & Pf.	8	F. Poulenc	Clarinet Sonata (3rd mov.)
Euphonium & Pf.	8	W. Rimmer	Variation on "My Old Kentucky Home"
Horn & Pf.	7	J. Brahms	Wiegenlied
Oboe & Pf.	6	J.S .Bach	Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring
Horn & Pf.	8	E. Bozza	En Irlande
Flute & Pf.	7	G. Faure	Sicilienne
Bassoon solo	8	J.S. Bach	"Courante" from Suite for Cello BWV1007
Clarinet & Pf.	7	C. Saint-Saens	Sonata for Clarinet (1st mov.)
Flute trio	8	F. Kuhlau	Flute Trio
Harp solo	5	J.L. Dussek	Sonatina
Tuba & Pf.	8	B. Marcello	Sonata in F (1st mov.)
Trumpet & Pf.	5	G. Holst	Jupiter from "The Planets"
Tuba & Pf.	7	C. Saint-Saens	Elephants from "The Carnival of the Animals"
Flute & Pf.	8	G. Donizetti	Sonata
Horn & Pf.	7	W. Mozart	Horn concerto No.1 (2nd mov.)

● Basic Band Lessons

The band does these basic routines to start every practice:

- Breath control
 - ① Practice deep breaths
 - ② Practice taking breaths at set lengths and tempos
- Long Tone
 - ① 16-Beat Long Tone Practice
- Chromatic interval
 - ① Quarter Note 1 Octave ② 8th Note 1 Octave ③ 16th Note 1 Octave

What a Friend we have in Jesus

FLEXIBLE CHORALE

Charles Crozat Converse

arr. Shuhei TAMURA

$\text{♩} = 88$

Soprano

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$
Soprano Saxophone

Clarinet in E $\flat$
Alto Sax

Alto

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$

Alto Sax

Horn in F

Tenor

Horn in F

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon

Tenor Sax
Bass Clarinet
Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass

Bass Clarinet

Baritone Sax

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon
Contrabass
Tuba

The musical score is written for a flexible choral ensemble. It features four main sections: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. Each section has multiple staves for different instruments. The Soprano section includes Flute/Oboe, Clarinet in B $\flat$ /Trumpet in B $\flat$ /Soprano Saxophone, and Clarinet in E $\flat$ /Alto Sax. The Alto section includes Flute/Oboe, Clarinet in B $\flat$ /Trumpet in B $\flat$, Alto Sax, and Horn in F. The Tenor section includes Horn in F, Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon, and Tenor Sax/Bass Clarinet/Clarinet in B $\flat$. The Bass section includes Bass Clarinet, Baritone Sax, and Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon/Contrabass/Tuba. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 88$. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of four measures of music.

5

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.
S.Sx

E $\flat$ Cl.
A. Sx.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.

A. Sx.

Hr.

Hr.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.

5

T. Sx.
B. Cl.
B $\flat$ Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

5

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.
Cb.
Tuba

11

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.
S.Sx

E $\flat$ Cl.
A. Sx.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.

A. Sx.

Hr.

Hr.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.

T. Sx.
B. Cl.
B $\flat$ Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.
Cb.
Tuba

11

SILENT NIGHT

FLEXIBLE CHORALE

Franz Gruber

arr. Shuhei TAMURA

$\text{♩} = 96$

Soprano

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$
Soprano Saxophone

Clarinet in E $\flat$
Alto Sax

Alto

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$

Alto Sax

Horn in F

Tenor

Horn in F

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon

Tenor Sax
Bass Clarinet
Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass

Bass Clarinet

Baritone Sax

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon
Contrabass
Tuba



7

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.
S. Sx.

E $\flat$ Cl.
A. Sx.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.

A. Sx.

Hr.

Hr.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.

7

T. Sx.
B. Cl.
B $\flat$ Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

7

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.
Cb.
Tuba

THE FIRST NOEL

FLEXIBLE CHORALE

Traditional English Melody
arr. Shuhei TAMURA

$\text{♩} = 88$

Soprano Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$
Soprano Saxophone

Clarinet in E $\flat$
Alto Sax

Alto Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$

Alto Sax

Horn in F

Tenor Horn in F

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon

Tenor Sax
Bass Clarinet
Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass Bass Clarinet

Baritone Sax

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon
Contrabass
Tuba

The musical score is written for a flexible choral ensemble. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system includes Soprano (Flute/Oboe), Clarinet in B $\flat$ /Trumpet in B $\flat$ /Soprano Saxophone, and Clarinet in E $\flat$ /Alto Sax. The second system includes Alto (Flute/Oboe), Clarinet in B $\flat$ /Trumpet in B $\flat$, Alto Sax, and Horn in F. The third system includes Tenor (Horn in F), Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon, and Tenor Sax/Bass Clarinet/Clarinet in B $\flat$. The fourth system includes Bass (Bass Clarinet), Baritone Sax, and Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon/Contrabass/Tuba. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 88$. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.
S. Sx.

E $\flat$ Cl.
A. Sx.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.

A. Sx.

Hr.

Hr.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.

T. Sx.
B. Cl.
B $\flat$ Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.
Cb.
Tuba

ANTIOCH

FLEXIBLE CHORALE

Lowell Mason
arr. Shuhei TAMURA

♩=88

Soprano

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$
Soprano Saxophone

Clarinet in E $\flat$
Alto Sax

Alto

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$
Trumpet in B $\flat$

Alto Sax

Horn in F

Tenor

Horn in F

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon

Tenor Sax
Bass Clarinet
Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass

Bass Clarinet

Baritone Sax

Trombone
Euphonium
Bassoon
Contrabass
Tuba

The musical score is written for a flexible choir and instrumental ensemble. It is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩=88. The score is divided into four main sections: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. Each section has multiple staves for different instruments. The Soprano section includes Flute/Oboe, Clarinet in B $\flat$ /Trumpet in B $\flat$ /Soprano Saxophone, and Clarinet in E $\flat$ /Alto Sax. The Alto section includes Flute/Oboe, Clarinet in B $\flat$ /Trumpet in B $\flat$, Alto Sax, and Horn in F. The Tenor section includes Horn in F, Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon, and Tenor Sax/Bass Clarinet/Clarinet in B $\flat$. The Bass section includes Bass Clarinet, Baritone Sax, Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon/Contrabass/Tuba. The notation uses various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, with some measures containing rests.

7

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.
S. Sx.

E $\flat$ Cl.
A. Sx.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.

A. Sx.

Hr.

Hr.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.

T. Sx.
B. Cl.
B $\flat$ Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.
Cb.
Tuba

14

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.
S. Sx.

E $\flat$ Cl.
A. Sx.

Fl.
Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.
Tp.

A. Sx.

Hr.

Hr.

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.

14

T. Sx.
B. Cl.
B $\flat$ Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

14

Trb.
Euph.
Bsn.
Cb.
Tuba